

Abstract

The method of the invention for servo track writer calibration consists of writing magnetic servo tracks and performing optical analysis using Kerr effect microscopy. After the servo tracks are written on the disk, the disk is placed in the optical inspection device having Kerr effect microscopy capability which allows the operator to directly observe the location of "track zero" which is conventionally the track nearest to the inner diameter (ID) of the disk. An embodiment of the method comprises measuring a plurality of distances from a selected points on the track zero to obtain an average measurement indicative of a position of track zero on the magnetic disk. The measured data is then used to calibrate or adjust the servo writer.